H-0735.1	

HOUSE BILL 1389

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Representatives Ballasiotes, O'Brien, Kagi and Lovick

Read first time 01/22/1999. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to transferring the crime victims' compensation
- 2 program to the department of community, trade, and economic
- 3 development; amending RCW 7.68.015, 7.68.020, 7.68.035, 7.68.085,
- 4 7.68.145, 43.280.080, 51.52.200, 9.95.210, 72.09.095, and 74.08A.010;
- 5 reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.142 and 13.40.190; creating a new
- 6 section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 7.68.015 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 5 s 1 are each amended 9 to read as follows:
- 10 The department of ((labor and industries)) community, trade, and
- 11 <u>economic development</u> shall, through the office of crime victims'
- 12 advocacy established by RCW 43.280.080, operate the crime victims'
- 13 compensation program within the appropriations and the conditions and
- 14 limitations on the appropriations provided for this program.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.68.020 and 1997 c 249 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

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- The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the meanings set forth in this section unless the context otherwise requires.
- 4 (1) "Department" means the department of ((labor and industries))
 5 community, trade, and economic development. For the purposes of
 6 applying Title 51 RCW as provided in this chapter, the term
 7 "department" as used in that title means the department of community,
 8 trade, and economic development.
- 9 (2) "Criminal act" means an act committed or attempted in this 10 state which is punishable as a felony or gross misdemeanor under the laws of this state, or an act committed outside the state of Washington 11 against a resident of the state of Washington which would be 12 compensable had it occurred inside this state; and the crime occurred 13 in a state which does not have a crime victims compensation program, 14 15 for which the victim is eligible as set forth in the Washington 16 compensation law, or an act of terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 17 2331, as it exists on May 2, 1997, committed outside of the United States against a resident of the state of Washington, except as 18 19 follows:
- 20 (a) The operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, train, boat, or 21 aircraft in violation of law does not constitute a "criminal act" 22 unless:
 - (i) The injury or death was intentionally inflicted;

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- 24 (ii) The operation thereof was part of the commission of another 25 non-vehicular criminal act as defined in this section;
- 26 (iii) The death or injury was the result of the operation of a motor vehicle after July 24, 1983, and a preponderance of the evidence 27 establishes that the death was the result of vehicular homicide under 28 29 RCW 46.61.520, or a conviction of vehicular assault under RCW 30 46.61.522, has been obtained: PROVIDED, That in cases where a probable 31 criminal defendant has died in perpetration of vehicular assault or, because of physical or mental infirmity or disability the perpetrator 32 is incapable of standing trial for vehicular assault, the department 33 34 may, by a preponderance of the evidence, establish that a vehicular
- 36 (iv) Injury or death caused by a driver in violation of RCW 37 46.61.502;

assault had been committed and authorize benefits; or

38 (b) Neither an acquittal in a criminal prosecution nor the absence 39 of any such prosecution is admissible in any claim or proceeding under

- this chapter as evidence of the noncriminal character of the acts giving rise to such claim or proceeding, except as provided for in subsection (2)(a)(iii) of this section;
- 4 (c) Evidence of a criminal conviction arising from acts which are 5 the basis for a claim or proceeding under this chapter is admissible in 6 such claim or proceeding for the limited purpose of proving the 7 criminal character of the acts; and
- 8 (d) Acts which, but for the insanity or mental irresponsibility of 9 the perpetrator, would constitute criminal conduct are deemed to be 10 criminal conduct within the meaning of this chapter.
- 11 (3) "Director" means the director of the department of community,
 12 trade, and economic development. For the purposes of applying Title 51
 13 RCW as provided in this chapter, the term "director" as used in that
 14 title means the director of the department of community, trade, and
 15 economic development.
- (4) "Office" means the office of crime victims' advocacy of the department of community, trade, and economic development. For the purposes of applying Title 51 RCW as provided in this chapter, the term "supervisor of industrial insurance" as used in that title means the head of the office of crime victims' advocacy.
- (5) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as 21 a proximate result of a criminal act of another person, the victim's 22 23 own good faith and reasonable effort to prevent a criminal act, or his 24 good faith effort to apprehend a person reasonably suspected of 25 engaging in a criminal act. For the purposes of receiving benefits 26 pursuant to this chapter, "victim" is interchangeable with "employee" or (("workman")) "worker" as defined in chapter 51.08 RCW ((as now or 27 hereafter amended)). 28
- 29 "Child," "accredited school," $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (6) "dependent," 30 "beneficiary," "average monthly wage," (("director,")) "injury," "permanent partial disability," and "permanent total 31 disability" have the meanings assigned to them in chapter 51.08 RCW 32 ((as now or hereafter amended)). 33
- (((5))) (7) "Gainfully employed" means engaging on a regular and continuous basis in a lawful activity from which a person derives a livelihood.
- (((6))) (8) "Private insurance" means any source of recompense provided by contract available as a result of the claimed injury or

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- 1 death at the time of such injury or death, or which becomes available 2 any time thereafter.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (9) "Public insurance" means any source of recompense provided by statute, state or federal, available as a result of the claimed injury or death at the time of such injury or death, or which becomes available any time thereafter.
- 7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 7.68.035 and 1997 c 66 s 9 are each amended to read as 8 follows:
- 9 (1)(a) Whenever any person is found guilty in any superior court of 10 having committed a crime, except as provided in subsection (2) of this 11 section, there shall be imposed by the court upon such convicted person 12 a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be five hundred dollars for 13 14 each case or cause of action that includes one or more convictions of 15 a felony or gross misdemeanor and two hundred fifty dollars for any 16 case or cause of action that includes convictions of only one or more 17 misdemeanors.
 - (b) Whenever any juvenile is adjudicated of any offense in any juvenile offense disposition under Title 13 RCW, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, there shall be imposed upon the juvenile offender a penalty assessment. The assessment shall be in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed by law and shall be one hundred dollars for each case or cause of action that includes one or more adjudications for a felony or gross misdemeanor and seventy-five dollars for each case or cause of action that includes adjudications of only one or more misdemeanors.
- (2) The assessment imposed by subsection (1) of this section shall 27 not apply to motor vehicle crimes defined in Title 46 RCW except those 28 29 defined in the following sections: RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 30 46.61.024, 46.52.090, 46.70.140, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.52.100, 46.20.410, 46.52.020, 46.10.130, 46.09.130, 46.61.5249, 46.61.525, 31 32 46.61.685, 46.61.530, 46.61.500, 46.61.015, 46.52.010, 46.44.180, 46.10.090(2), and 46.09.120(2). 33
- 34 (3) Whenever any person accused of having committed a crime posts 35 bail in superior court pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10.19 RCW 36 and such bail is forfeited, there shall be deducted from the proceeds 37 of such forfeited bail a penalty assessment, in addition to any other 38 penalty or fine imposed by law, equal to the assessment which would be

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applicable under subsection (1) of this section if the person had been convicted of the crime.

- (4) Such penalty assessments shall be paid by the clerk of the superior court to the county treasurer who shall monthly transmit the money as provided in RCW 10.82.070. Each county shall deposit fifty percent of the money it receives per case or cause of action under subsection (1) of this section and retains under RCW 10.82.070, not less than one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of the remaining money it retains under RCW 10.82.070 and the money it retains under chapter 3.62 RCW, and all money it receives under subsection (7) of this section into a fund maintained exclusively for the support of comprehensive programs to encourage and facilitate testimony by the victims of crimes and witnesses to crimes. A program shall be considered "comprehensive" only after approval of the department upon application by the county prosecuting attorney. The department shall approve as comprehensive only programs which:
- (a) Provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of all types of crime with particular emphasis on serious crimes against persons and property. It is the intent of the legislature to make funds available only to programs which do not restrict services to victims or witnesses of a particular type or types of crime and that such funds supplement, not supplant, existing local funding levels;
- (b) Are administered by the county prosecuting attorney either directly through the prosecuting attorney's office or by contract between the county and agencies providing services to victims of crime;
- (c) Make a reasonable effort to inform the known victim or his surviving dependents of the existence of this chapter and the procedure for making application for benefits;
 - (d) Assist victims in the restitution and adjudication process; and
- 30 (e) Assist victims of violent crimes in the preparation and 31 presentation of their claims to the department ((of labor and industries)) under this chapter.

Before a program in any county west of the Cascade mountains is submitted to the department for approval, it shall be submitted for review and comment to each city within the county with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand. The department will consider if the county's proposed comprehensive plan meets the needs of crime victims in cases adjudicated in municipal, district or superior courts and of crime victims located within the city and county.

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- (5) Upon submission to the department of a letter of intent to 1 adopt a comprehensive program, the prosecuting attorney shall retain 2 the money deposited by the county under subsection (4) of this section 3 4 until such time as the county prosecuting attorney has obtained 5 approval of a program from the department. Approval comprehensive plan by the department must be obtained within one year 6 7 of the date of the letter of intent to adopt a comprehensive program. 8 The county prosecuting attorney shall not make any expenditures from 9 the money deposited under subsection (4) of this section until approval 10 of a comprehensive plan by the department. If a county prosecuting attorney has failed to obtain approval of a program from the department 11 under subsection (4) of this section or failed to obtain approval of a 12 13 comprehensive program within one year after submission of a letter of 14 intent under this section, the county treasurer shall monthly transmit 15 one hundred percent of the money deposited by the county under 16 subsection (4) of this section to the state treasurer for deposit in 17 the public safety and education account established under RCW 43.08.250. 18
- 19 (6) County prosecuting attorneys are responsible to make every 20 reasonable effort to insure that the penalty assessments of this 21 chapter are imposed and collected.
- (7) Every city and town shall transmit monthly one and seventy-five one-hundredths percent of all money, other than money received for parking infractions, retained under RCW 3.46.120, 3.50.100, and 35.20.220 to the county treasurer for deposit as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- 27 **Sec. 4.** RCW 7.68.085 and 1990 c 3 s 504 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- The director ((of labor and industries)) shall institute a cap on medical benefits of one hundred fifty thousand dollars per injury or death. Payment for medical services in excess of the cap shall be made available to any innocent victim under the same conditions as other medical services and if the medical services are:
- 34 (1) Necessary for a previously accepted condition;
- 35 (2) Necessary to protect the victim's life or prevent deterioration 36 of the victim's previously accepted condition; and
- 37 (3) Not available from an alternative source.

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The director of financial management and the director of ((labor 1 and industries)) community, trade, and economic development shall 2 3 monitor expenditures from the public safety and education account. 4 Once each fiscal quarter, the director of financial management shall 5 determine if expenditures from the public safety and education account during the prior fiscal quarter exceeded allotments by more than ten 6 7 Within thirty days of a determination that expenditures 8 exceeded allotments by more than ten percent, the director of financial 9 management shall develop and implement a plan to reduce expenditures 10 from the account to a level that does not exceed the allotments. a plan may include across-the-board reductions in allotments from the 11 account to all nonjudicial agencies except for the crime victims' 12 13 compensation program. In implementing the plan, the director of financial management shall seek the cooperation of judicial agencies in 14 15 reducing their expenditures from the account. The director of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees 16 17 prior to implementation of the plan.

Development and implementation of the plan is not required if the director of financial management notifies the legislative fiscal committees that increases in the official revenue forecast for the public safety and education account for that fiscal quarter will eliminate the need to reduce expenditures from the account. The official revenue forecast for the public safety and education account shall be prepared by the economic and revenue forecast council pursuant to RCW 82.33.020 and 82.33.010.

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For the purposes of this section, an individual will not be required to use his or her assets other than funds recovered as a result of a civil action or criminal restitution, for medical expenses or pain and suffering, in order to qualify for an alternative source of payment.

The director shall, in cooperation with the department of social and health services, establish by October 1, 1989, a process to aid crime victims in identifying and applying for appropriate alternative benefit programs, if any, administered by the department of social and health services.

36 **Sec. 5.** RCW 7.68.145 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 176 s 7 are each amended 37 to read as follows:

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all law enforcement, 1 2 criminal justice, or other governmental agencies, or hospital; any physician or other practitioner of the healing arts; or any other 3 4 organization or person having possession or control of any 5 investigative or other information pertaining to any alleged criminal act or victim concerning which a claim for benefits has been filed 6 7 under this chapter, shall, upon request, make available to and allow 8 the reproduction of any such information by the ((section of the)) 9 department, the office of crime victims' advocacy administering this 10 chapter, or other public employees in their performance of their official duties under this chapter. 11

No person or organization, public or private, shall incur any legal liability by reason of releasing any such information to the director ((of labor and industries or the section of the department)), the office of crime victims' advocacy which administers this chapter, or other public employees in the performance of their official duties under this chapter.

18 **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.280.080 and 1995 c 241 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

The office of crime victims' advocacy is established in the 20 department of community, trade, and economic development. The office 21 22 shall assist communities in planning and implementing services for 23 crime victims, advocate on behalf of crime victims in obtaining needed 24 services and resources, and advise local and state governments on 25 practices, policies, and priorities that impact crime victims. addition, the office shall administer grant programs for sexual assault 26 27 treatment and prevention services, as authorized in this chapter, and administer the crime victims' compensation program established under 28 29 chapter 7.68 RCW.

30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 51.52.200 and 1997 c 102 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

This chapter ((shall)) applies to orders, decisions, and awards
made by the department of community, trade, and economic development
under chapter 7.68 RCW. References in this chapter to the "director"
in context of orders, decisions, and awards made under chapter 7.68 RCW
mean the director of the department of community, trade, and economic
development. References in this chapter to the "department of labor

- 1 and industries" in context of orders, decisions, and awards made under
- 2 chapter 7.68 RCW mean the department of community, trade, and economic
- 3 <u>development</u>. <u>However</u>, <u>this chapter does</u> not apply to matters
- 4 concerning employers as parties to any settlement, appeal, or other
- 5 action in accordance with chapter 7.68 RCW.
- 6 Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.142 and 1997 c 121 s 4 and 1997 c 52 s 2 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) When restitution is ordered, the court shall determine the 9 amount of restitution due at the sentencing hearing or within one hundred eighty days except as provided in subsection (4) of this 10 The court may continue the hearing beyond the one hundred 11 section. 12 eighty days for good cause. The court shall then set a minimum monthly payment that the offender is required to make towards the restitution 13 14 that is ordered. The court should take into consideration the total amount of the restitution owed, the offender's present, past, and 15 16 future ability to pay, as well as any assets that the offender may During the period of supervision, the community corrections 17 18 officer may examine the offender to determine if there has been a change in circumstances that warrants an amendment of the monthly 19 payment schedule. The community corrections officer may recommend a 20 change to the schedule of payment and shall inform the court of the 21 recommended change and the reasons for the change. The sentencing 22 23 court may then reset the monthly minimum payments based on the report 24 from the community corrections officer of the change in circumstances. 25 Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, restitution ordered by a court pursuant to a criminal conviction shall be based on 26 27 easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for treatment for injury to persons, and lost wages 28 29 resulting from injury. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for 30 damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible losses, but may include the costs of counseling reasonably related to 31 The amount of restitution shall not exceed double the 32 the offense. 33 amount of the offender's gain or the victim's loss from the commission 34 of the crime. For the purposes of this section, the offender shall remain under the court's jurisdiction for a term of ten years following 35 36 the offender's release from total confinement or ten years subsequent 37 to the entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period is longer. 38 Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior

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court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional 1 2 ten years for payment of restitution. The portion of the sentence concerning restitution may be modified as to amount, terms and 3 4 conditions during either the initial ten-year period or subsequent tenyear period if the criminal judgment is extended, regardless of the 5 expiration of the offender's term of community supervision and 6 7 regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. The court may not 8 reduce the total amount of restitution ordered because the offender may 9 lack the ability to pay the total amount. The offender's compliance 10 with the restitution shall be supervised by the department of corrections for ten years following the entry of the judgment and 11 sentence or ten years following the offender's release from total 12 13 confinement. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender 14 15 during the subsequent period.

- (2) Restitution shall be ordered whenever the offender is convicted of an offense which results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property or as provided in subsection (3) of this section unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment and the court sets forth such circumstances in the record. In addition, restitution shall be ordered to pay for an injury, loss, or damage if the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement.
- 27 (3) Restitution for the crime of rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree, in which the victim becomes pregnant, shall 28 29 include: (a) All of the victim's medical expenses that are associated 30 with the rape and resulting pregnancy; and (b) child support for any child born as a result of the rape if child support is ordered pursuant 31 to a civil superior court or administrative order for support for that 32 child. The clerk must forward any restitution payments made on behalf 33 34 of the victim's child to the Washington state child support registry 35 under chapter 26.23 RCW. Identifying information about the victim and child shall not be included in the order. The defendant shall receive 36 37 a credit against any obligation owing under the administrative or superior court order for support of the victim's child. 38 purposes of this subsection, the offender shall remain under the 39

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court's jurisdiction until the defendant has satisfied support obligations under the superior court or administrative order but not longer than a maximum term of twenty-five years following the offender's release from total confinement or twenty-five years subsequent to the entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period is longer. The court may not reduce the total amount of restitution ordered because the offender may lack the ability to pay the total amount. The department shall supervise the offender's compliance with the restitution ordered under this subsection.

- (4) Regardless of the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, the court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the ((department of labor and industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy of the department of community, trade, and economic development, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the court within one year of entry of the judgment and sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the ((department of labor and industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy, the court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.
- (5) In addition to any sentence that may be imposed, a defendant who has been found guilty of an offense involving fraud or other deceptive practice or an organization which has been found guilty of any such offense may be ordered by the sentencing court to give notice of the conviction to the class of persons or to the sector of the public affected by the conviction or financially interested in the subject matter of the offense by mail, by advertising in designated areas or through designated media, or by other appropriate means.
- (6) This section does not limit civil remedies or defenses available to the victim, survivors of the victim, or defendant including support enforcement remedies for support ordered under subsection (3) of this section for a child born as a result of a rape of a child victim. The court shall identify in the judgment and sentence the victim or victims entitled to restitution and what amount is due each victim. The state or victim may enforce the court-ordered restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action.

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- 1 Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through
- 2 the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately
- 3 according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim.
- 4 (7) This section shall apply to offenses committed after July 1, 5 1985.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.95.210 and 1996 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) In granting probation, the superior court may suspend the 9 imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the 10 suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it 11 shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two 12 years, whichever is longer.
- (2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the 13 14 superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the 15 county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the 16 defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior 17 18 court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by 19 RCW 7.68.035. The superior court may also require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate 20 under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any 21 22 order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make 23 restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or 24 damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the 25 offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees 26 with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to 27 pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be 28 29 imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs 30 of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d) following consideration of the financial condition of the person 31 subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of 32 33 electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as 34 a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make 35 36 restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance 37 of any and all conditions imposed in the probation. 38

(3) The superior court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the superior court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the ((department of labor and industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy of the department of community, trade, and economic <u>development</u>, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the superior court within one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the ((department of labor and industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy, the superior court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.

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- (4) In granting probation, the superior court may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.
- 26 (5) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether 29 restitution has been made. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation. For defendants found quilty in district court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation 36 37 officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority 38 of the county wherein the court is located.

p. 13 HB 1389 1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.40.190 and 1997 c 338 s 29 and 1997 c 121 s 9 are 2 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- In its dispositional order, the court shall require the respondent to make restitution to any persons who have suffered loss or damage as a result of the offense committed by the respondent. addition, restitution may be ordered for loss or damage if the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which, pursuant to a plea agreement, are not prosecuted. The payment of restitution shall be in addition to any punishment which is imposed pursuant to the other provisions of this chapter. The court may determine the amount, terms, and conditions of the restitution including a payment plan extending up to ten years if the court determines that the respondent does not have the means to make full restitution over a shorter period. Restitution may include the costs of counseling reasonably related to the offense. If the respondent participated in the crime with another person or other persons, all such participants shall be jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution. For the purposes of this section, the respondent shall remain under the court's jurisdiction for a maximum term of ten years after the respondent's eighteenth birthday. Prior to the expiration of the ten-year period, the juvenile court may extend the judgment for the payment of restitution for an additional ten years.
- 25 (2) Regardless of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, 26 the court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 27 7.68 RCW. If the court does not order restitution and the victim of 28 29 the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the 30 crime victims' compensation act, the ((department of labor and 31 industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy of the department of community, trade, and economic development, as administrator of the 32 33 crime victims' compensation program, may petition the court within one year of entry of the disposition order for entry of a restitution 34 35 order. Upon receipt of a petition from the ((department of labor and industries)) office of crime victims' advocacy, the court shall hold a 36 restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order. 37
- 38 (3) If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary 39 assessments, the county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named

- 1 in the order. The restitution to victims named in the order shall be
- 2 paid prior to any payment for other penalties or monetary assessments.
- 3 (4) A respondent under obligation to pay restitution may petition
- 4 the court for modification of the restitution order.
- 5 **Sec. 11.** RCW 72.09.095 and 1995 c 234 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Each year the department shall transfer twenty-five percent of the
- 8 total annual revenues and receipts received in each institutional
- 9 betterment fund subaccount to the department of (($\frac{1abor}{and}$)
- 10 industries)) community, trade, and economic development for the purpose
- 11 of providing direct benefits to crime victims through the crime
- 12 victims' compensation program as outlined in chapter 7.68 RCW. This
- 13 transfer takes priority over any expenditure of betterment funds and
- 14 shall be reflected on the monthly financial statements of each
- 15 institution's betterment fund subaccount.
- 16 Any funds so transferred to the department of ((labor and
- 17 industries)) community, trade, and economic development shall be in
- 18 addition to the crime victims' compensation amount provided in an
- 19 omnibus appropriation bill. It is the intent of the legislature that
- 20 the funds forecasted or transferred pursuant to this section shall not
- 21 reduce the funding levels provided by appropriation.
- 22 **Sec. 12.** RCW 74.08A.010 and 1997 c 58 s 103 are each amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) A family that includes an adult who has received temporary
- 25 assistance for needy families for sixty months after July 27, 1997,
- 26 shall be ineligible for further temporary assistance for needy families
- 27 assistance.
- 28 (2) For the purposes of applying the rules of this section, the
- 29 department shall count any month in which an adult family member
- 30 received a temporary assistance for needy families cash assistance
- 31 grant unless the assistance was provided when the family member was a
- 32 minor child and not the head of the household or married to the head of
- 33 the household.
- 34 (3) The department shall refer recipients who require specialized
- 35 assistance to appropriate department programs, crime victims' programs
- 36 through the department of community, trade, and economic development,

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- or the crime victims' compensation program of ((the)) that department ((of labor and industries)).
- (4) The department may exempt a recipient and the recipient's 3 4 family from the application of subsection (1) of this section by reason 5 of hardship or if the recipient meets the family violence options of section 402(A)(7) of Title IVA of the federal social security act as 6 7 amended by P.L. 104-193. The number of recipients and their families 8 exempted from subsection (1) of this section for a fiscal year shall 9 not exceed twenty percent of the average monthly number of recipients 10 and their families to which assistance is provided under the temporary assistance for needy families program. 11
- 12 (5) The department shall not exempt a recipient and his or her 13 family from the application of subsection (1) of this section until 14 after the recipient has received fifty-two months of assistance under 15 this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) All powers, duties, and functions of 16 the department of labor and industries pertaining to the crime victims' 17 18 compensation program are transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development. All references to the director or the 19 department of labor and industries in the Revised Code of Washington in 20 context of the functions transferred in this section mean the director 21 or the department of community, trade, and economic development. All 22 23 references to the supervisor of industrial insurance in the Revised 24 Code of Washington in context of the functions transferred in this 25 section mean the head of the office of crime victims' advocacy of the department of community, trade, and economic development. 26
- 27 (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the department of 28 29 labor and industries pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties 30 transferred in subsection (1) of this section shall be delivered to the the department of community, trade, 31 custody of and economic All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor 32 development. vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the department of 33 34 labor and industries in carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be made available to the department of community, 35 36 trade, and economic development. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with the powers, functions, and duties transferred 37

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- shall be assigned to the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- 3 (b) Any appropriations made to the department of labor and 4 industries for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties 5 transferred shall, on the effective date of this section, be 6 transferred and credited to the department of community, trade, and 7 economic development to carry out the responsibilities of the crime 8 victims' compensation program.
- 9 (c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any funds, 10 books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible 11 property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance 12 of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial 13 management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and 14 shall certify the same to the state agencies concerned.
- (3) All rules and all pending business before the department of labor and industries pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties transferred in subsection (1) of this section shall be continued and acted upon by the department of community, trade, and economic development. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- 22 (4) The transfer by this section of the powers, duties, and 23 functions of the department of labor and industries shall not affect 24 the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this 25 section.
- (5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 1999.

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